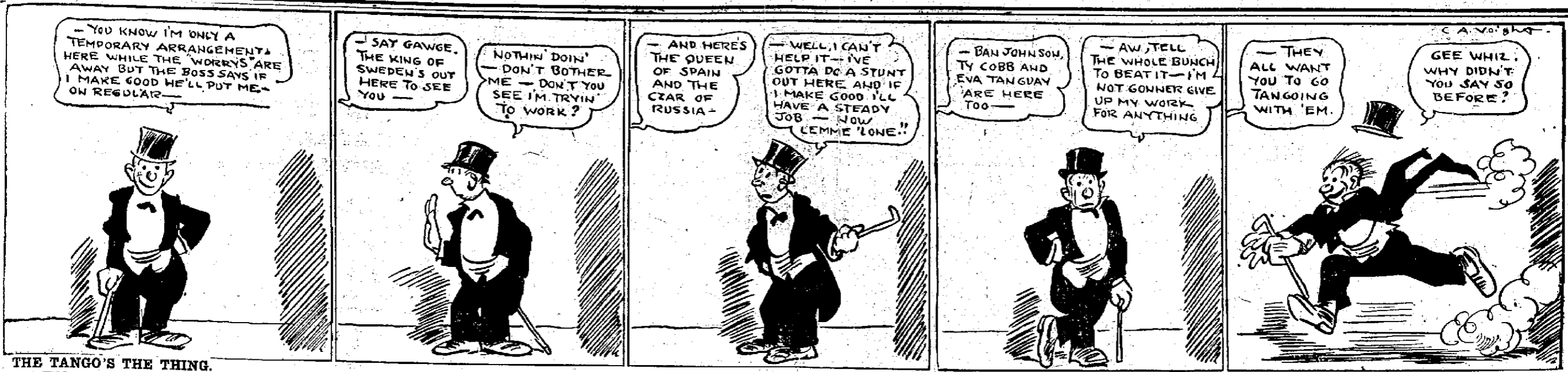


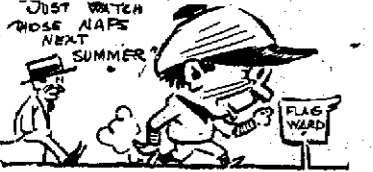
LADY ASSISTANT—A competent lady assistant always at the office.
Calls made to any part of city or county. 405 Jackson Bldg. New
phone 970. Hours: 10:30 A. M. to 12 P. M.; 2 P. M. to 6 P. M.; 7 to
8 P. M. Established in Janesville 1910.



THE TANGO'S THE THING.

Sport Snap Shots

Says Donie Bush, prominent and popular shortstop of the Detroit (Mich.) Tigers: "Watch those Cleveland Naps next season. It is my humble notion that the Naps are easily the second best team in the league. It will be remembered by many that at one time last summer they looked very much like serious pennant contenders and had Connie Mack's bunch more or less perturbed. Undoubtedly the Athletics are the best of them all, but they should be unfortunate enough to be visited with a jinx or so and have a little hard luck the Naps might beat them out. It must be admitted that Bender and Plank, grand pitchers that



they are, are getting pretty old. They won't manage to pitch on forever, altho it is being thought by many that Eddie will give Methuselah an awful run for his money. However, we can't expect too much of him and the time approaches when he will not be as active on the diamond. If the Naps learn to put over the winning wallop at the critical moment they might slip one over on the Athletics. At least I look to them to do it if anyone can.

Johnny Bates, the Cincinnati outfielder, is a fast friend of Billy Sunday's. Many times the two would get together for fanning bees, but Bates never comes to discuss religion. He couldn't interest himself particularly in Sunday's lectures and continually offered excuses for his not appearing at the revivals. However, one day Sunday became particularly insistent and told Johnny to get Mrs. Bates and be sure and appear at the service that evening. Bates agreed to appear. He seemed impressed and came around several evenings following. Along about the fifth evening among the first to come forth and join the throng were Mr. and Mrs. Bates. Johnny has become so

allied to Sunday and his cause that he has threatened to become a preacher himself.

Bating is the spirit and the soul of our national diversion. And perhaps of all bating, successful pinching brings the grandest thrill to the heart of the bug in the slugs. A bit when it is needed is certain the most valuable and cherished thing our national pastime knows. A 500 batting average has made a player and it will cause a manager to overlook many a shortcoming. No matter how poor a speller he may be, no matter what the state of his table manners, if a player can walk to bat and bring the ball on the beeper once out of every three trips to the plate he is sure of a pleasant competence. Ed Deleahanty, said to be the greatest batter the game has ever produced, and put every jot of his strength behind it. He was said to be easy to fool, but they couldn't keep fooling him long. He generally managed to outguess the pitcher. Top Anson, the pioneer of the modern school of batters was not a swinger. He managed to "just meet the ball," but his steam was so great and his bat so heavy that the ball, as a rule, sailed far into the outfield.

Some of our more prominent little batters have their own tricks. The habits at the bat. It would seem that they are somewhat superstitious. Cobb swings three bats and socks the dirt from his spikes before each at-bat. Jimmie Sheppard's thumb always rests on a certain spot on top of his cap. Lajoie draws a line in the dirt with his bat before stepping into the box. Timmy Ryan, the old Colt, insisted upon his bat being a red stripe. Frank Chance never looks at a score board during the game. Davy Jones always touches third base when returning to the bench from the field. Roy Thomas walks around the umpire when going to the plate. Frank Schulte believes he will make a two-base hit if he picks up a hairpin on the street, and is famous as a hunter of them. They tell that Roger Connor used to take his bat to bed with him.

MADISON ELIMINATES BELOIT IN WALKAWAY GAME FRIDAY NIGHT

Line City High School Five Are Completely Outclassed in Rough Contest at Beloit.

It was easy picking for Madison high school basketball a quiet last evening, when they snowed Beloit under by the score of 39 to 17. The Capitol City men, by the aid of Benway, their star forward, who is an able floor man, were able to more than double the score on the Beloit bunch, which five are now eliminated in the state championship race. Beloit played in streaks, but were never a class with Madison. The Capitol City quintet look like real champions, and bid fair toward making a place in the state tourney in March.

In the first half Madison took the lead by starting with a run. D. R. Connell, the husky 180 pound guard, slated for a berth on the all-state five, showed up poorly. He held Benway for the first five minutes and after that the game was all Madison. In fact Beloit did not score a field basket until after the first twelve minutes of play. The first half ended with Madison taking the lead, the score standing 22 to 12.

A Connell started for Beloit. He contributed two baskets from guard and caged five on free throws. The game ended with the Capitol City bunch leading 39 to 17. It was one of the roughest games ever played on the college floor. Beloit highs started roughing things toward the last of the game, but Madison scored last of the game, but Madison beat them to it. Safety of Connolly of Wisconsin University allowed a bit of roughness, but was particular on certain points. His officiating was of a high order.

The lineup and score follows: Madison—Connell, f.; Benway, r. f.; Wiedenbeck, c.; Fuller, l. g.; Cramer, r. g. Beloit—Phillips, l. f.; Dame, r. f.; Boss and Blanchard, c.; D. R. Connell, l. g.; Connell, r. g. Baskets—Benway 3, Carroll 6, Cramer 4, Wiedenbeck 2, Ross 2, Phillips 2, A. Connell 2.

Free Throws—Benway, 9 out of 14 trials; A. Connell, 5 out of 16 trials. Time of Halves—20 minutes. Referee—Donnelly, Wisconsin. Notes on Game.

Janesville high school quintet were at the game strong, together with about fifty local rovers. The slogan is "Beat Madison" on the local floor February 13. If the locals can dispose of the Capitol City lads, then the title of Southern Wisconsin will be undisputed.

Beloit expected to win from Madison. Perhaps over confidence was beaten, but from the looks of things, Madison showed up Beloit in fine shape.

MOTORCYCLE UNION HAS RECORD GROWTH

Federation of American Motorcyclists Increases Membership During Year.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—In its annual report, announced today, officials of the Federation of American Motorcyclists present figures which show that the organization during the year just closed enrolled 5,000 new members from all over the country. The 1913 additions to the membership brought the total up to 25,000 who have joined since the organization of the F. A. M. ten years ago. The F. A. M., it is explained in the report announced today, is purely a riders' organization, which governs all motorcycle competitions, and which, by the establishment of a new bureau last year, affords motorcycle tourists all sorts of valuable information in regard to routes and accommodations on such routes when extensive trips are to be made. Included in this information are the best roads to follow, hotels

where best accommodations can be had, the average price of gasoline in different sections, and the location of sundry shops along the routes, where repairs can be made.

MAROONS WILL HAVE HARD TIME TONIGHT TO DEFEAT BADGERS

Wisconsin Quintet May Turn Trick on Figurative Dope and Make Her Title Chances Fixed.

Coach Meanwell of the Wisconsin varsity basketball five predicts a win for the Badgers over the experienced Maroon team at Bartlett gymnasium, Chicago, tonight. The game will in the last words, settle the title of the "Big Nine" conference.

The Maroon team are all old men, having been playing together for two years, while some are three year men. Harper will have no easy time holding Norgren tonight, although if he plays the game this year that he did last he will do it. Van Gent and Sands, two other men from the 1913 championship five, will be in the game. The Badgers are in tip top shape for the struggle.

For Chicago Goettler replaces Vruwink. This is the only change from the 1913 Maroon lineup. The teams appear evenly matched, considering the scores of the year, although scores will be no criterion in the championship tilt tonight.

The season is young yet, and if beaten tonight the Badgers will, later in the year, have a chance to come back and win from the Chicago bunch on the Madison floor.

Comparing individual men Van Gent will outclass Des Jardien at center. Harper has the edge on Norgren, and Sands is a better forward than Goettler. Lange, Badger guard, can be depended on for a snappy game, while Hase, the diminutive right forward for Wisconsin, will do justice to his alma mater. Chicago may win, but the score will be close.

WANTED: Everybody to read the Want Ads in tonight's Gazette.

PARKER PEN WINS FROM MAROON FIVE

Penmakers Down Maroons by Thirty-One Pins in Low Scored Contest.

The Parker Pen bowling team continued their victory list when they clashed with the picked Maroon team at Miller's last night, the Lucky Curve men defeating their hued opponents by thirty-one pins. The penmakers copped the first two games by narrow margins and were three points behind the Maroons in the last round. Jacobson, of the winning team, was high man with 177.

Last Night's Score.	
PARKER PEN	
Thorn	121 125 138
Jacobson	172 177 149
Neher	101 100 101
Latts	156 143 176
Mahn	180 175 132
Total	680 740 696—2116
MAROONS	
Mott	113 170 171
Kohler	130 125 131
Bickman	153 148 146
Wanner	161 120 130
Brockhaus	114 162 121
Total	661 725 699—2085

Miller's All Stars, who journeyed to Beloit last night to clash with the Messner's knights of the ten pins, came home defeated by an even hundred pins. Buchholz rolled high man in the contest with a score of 227, which Berg of Beloit, nearly equaled being two points behind. Janesville's total was 2400 while the victors marked up sixty-five points better.

AN IDEAL WOMAN'S LAXATIVE. Who wants to take salt or castor oil, when there is nothing better than Dr. King's New Life Pills for all bowel troubles. They act gently and naturally on the stomach and liver; stimulate and regulate your bowel sanely upon the entire system. Price 25c. At all druggists.

H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

RACINE OUTCLASSED BY MOOSE TEAM IN HARD POLO CONTEST

Racine Team Without Reichert, Easy Victims For Moose Five, Losing by 7 to 1 Score.

Racine proved easy for the Moose polo team in their clash at the rink last night, the visitors losing to the Janesville aggregation by seven to one score.

"Ritz" Reichert was not with the All Stars and the Racine team work was not up to their usual standard. Janesville played brilliant polo during the first two thirds when they overcame the Racine team, but after Blunk had uncorked two goals by forcing the ball through the Racine defense, and making short shots into the cage, the fighting spirit of the visitors showed signs of dying and Janesville had no difficulty in increasing their lead. Klmer and Blunk performed in the leading role for the home five, Blunk scoring three goals and Klmer two. Both men were obstacles to the Racine advance, and kept the opposing rushes busy keeping track of the ball. Worthington played a superior game at goals, holding the All Stars to zeros, with the exception of a sensational marker by Bullette in the second third.

In the first period both teams resorted to close guarding, causing plenty of scrimmage work that kept the crowd on their feet. Bullette and Tidie were fast on the rollers and were the only men who could hold the ball any distance from the Janesville rushes. McCue, who is a brother to "Natty" McCue of ring fame, stopped numerous hard shots in the first half of the game, but failed to solve the Moose's rushes towards the final part of the contest. The entire team seemed lost without their star and captain Reichert for in past games, Racine relied on his individual playing to make the counters.

On the opening of the game, both teams battled ten minutes before an open chance was had to score. Blunk started the score column with a long shot from the side lines after he had looked the ball through Tidie and Mooreman who were guarding the dangerous territory. Both five played strong and even, guarding at the goal line prevented other scores. In the second third, Janesville started strong and within three minutes Blunk lofted a shot in a scrimmage play that the goal tender partially stopped, but the ball bounded into the net. The best goal of the combat was made by Bullette who

FOR FROST BITES AND CHAPPED SKIN.

For frost bitten ears, fingers and toes; chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins, there is nothing to equal Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Stops the pain at once and heals quickly. In every home there should be a box handy all the time. Best remedy for all skin diseases, itching eczema, tetter, piles, etc. 25c. All druggists or by mail, H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

WOLGAST'S PUNCHES SUBDUE JOE RIVERS

Constant Hammering on Mexican's Mid-section Brings Wolgast Victory in Milwaukee Mill.

Fighting in his old-time form, with his bull-like rushes and former skill at covering up, Ad Wolgast "came back" and convinced fight fans who witnessed the clash at Milwaukee last night that he was a better man than Mexican Joe Rivers.

The battle was sensational for both fighters fought desperately. Rivers never admitting defeat until the final gong when he sank exhausted in his corner, weakened by the constant punishment. Both men were out for blood. Wolgast staking his reputation to show he was not through at the game and Rivers, about to climb the ladder of pugilistic fame to be in direct line for a chance for the crown. River's stomach was the target of Wolgast's attack and his hard whallops during the in-fighting caused the Mexican pug to break ground, when he would be rushed to the ropes and given a severe beating. Rivers preferred to fight his rushing rival at long range and when he stood the former champ off at a distance, he was unable to penetrate the Michigan bear cat's guard and crouch.

While Wolgast earned his decision, Rivers was not beaten until he had made Wolgast fight to the limit and at regular intervals would rock Ad's head with his left, which was his most effective punch. Before the battle was over, Wolgast had a whole respect for this wallop. In the sixth round the Mexican shaded his rival but in the seventh, Wolgast set a fast pace and backed the Greaser all around the arena raining blows until he had Rivers licked in a polished manner. Fight fans declare that Wolgast has regained his former strength and the Michigan fighter will have plenty of supporters if Ritchie decides to take a chance with him for the crown.

Gazette Want Ads bring results.

Winchester New Model Repeating Shotgun \$24

Come in and see this new gun, the first of its kind to reach Janesville. Sportsmen who have seen it have instantly declared it the best of its kind yet produced. Here exclusively.

PREMO BROS.

Hardware & Sporting Goods. 21 N. Main St.

YOU KNOW YOU MUST DIE

Protect Your Family By Taking Out Our Cheapest And Best Policy.

C. P. BEERS

Agent

2nd Floor, Jackman Block
Both Phones.

When You Think of Insurance Think of C. P. BEERS.

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL, OCTOBER 1, 1903.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Janesville and vicinity a cold wave will prevail during the next 24 hours. The temperature will fall to zero or lower by Sunday morning. The weather will be unsettled this afternoon, but probably clear tonight and Sunday.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

Say, my friend, though you've known dismal failure,
Do not idly stand mute with despair.
There's a thought that will steadfastly thrill you,
That will brace like the keen mountain air.
It is this: not a failure is final,
Nay, no failure is final, indeed,
And there's always the great inspiration,
It is never too late to succeed.

It'll be hopelessly ceases all trying,
Until then, not a man is e'er downed,
For there's always the chance a new effort
With abundant success will be crowned.
So rise far above the old failures,
Let the manliness in you be freed;
And undaunted, start new, ever knowing,
It is never too late to succeed.

Start anew with a spirit determined!
Start anew and let nothing dismay!
From the jaws of defeat wrest a victory!
Many other strong souls have—you may!
Should the struggle seem hard and unending,
If a spur for the fray you should need,
Grit your teeth as you voice the great slogan:
It is never too late to succeed!

—George Whitefield Davis in The Christian Herald.

There is inspiration as well as encouragement in the thought expressed by the slogan, "It is never too late to succeed," and if thoughtfully considered it should prompt discouraged hearts to try again.

Statistics show that more than ninety per cent of the men engaged in business fail at some time during their career. This does not mean that ninety per cent or even a majority of the business men are failures, because, with rare exception, they rally from the first discouragement and profiting by experience, win final success.

Failures in the business world command more attention than in any other realm, because they are always recorded and heralded abroad, and because they involve financial loss to creditors.

Men engaged in commercial life, know at least once a year whether they are gaining or losing ground, and if in doubt, the commercial agencies, which act as the public guardian, are always well informed and credit ratings tell the story.

It would be well for the profession as well as for the people, if professional life was as carefully conserved, for while the single standard of credit determines the standing of men in commercial life, and thus affords some protection to a confiding public, no recognized standard regulates the profession, and so the skilful flourishes as a lawyer, the quack as a doctor, and the man with empty pews as a preacher, while the schools seldom recognize failure in a teacher, because of an unwritten law which regards the job sacred.

In the field of agriculture a farmer is a farmer, and the bankrupt court seldom annoys him. Nature and the soil are so good to him that he manages to live, and the fraternity is so charitable that no line of demarcation is drawn between him and his neighbor who wins the largest measure of success.

The men who man the industries, as expert workmen, know but little about failure. They are competent artisans who have realized their ambition and are therefore contented. The army of engineers, connected with the operating department of our great railway systems represent a successful lot of men, and the percentage of failure is so small as to be negligible.

What is true of the engineers is true of all the trades. Men master them and win the success which follows faithful and intelligent service. In fact, these are the conditions which prevail in every realm of toil.

The average housewife is a successful home-keeper and as a rule is rewarded by contentment and happiness. If fortunate enough to be a mother, as well, her cup of happiness is more complete, for the average mother, under whatever environment, is God's guardian, and the care of the treasures entrusted to her, rests upon her heart as a sacred obligation.

Success and failure are comparative terms and the common interpretation is satisfied with the ability, or lack of it, to make money, but that is a narrow conception, because the great rank and file of humanity are not in position to make money.

The average income, whether a salary or day wage, is a fixed income, which goes on year after year, through a natural lifetime with but little variation.

The most of us know, before we have reached the age of thirty, what we are worth as producers, for by that time we have reached the zenith of development, have become fixed in our habits, and have practically struck our gait for the journey.

The success which comes to us must come through other channels than the channel of finance, and there are so many other avenues that there is no occasion for discouragement.

The real things of life, the things which endure, belong to us as a common inheritance. They are like God's free air and sunshine. We owe it to ourselves to be intelligent, and the mind we possess is capable of liberal storage. The tree of knowledge knows no favorites. The fruit is ours if we will gather it.

The great heart of humanity throbs

with human sympathy, and if in touch with this life-giving current, we become a part of the tide which ebbs and flows for the mutual comfort of pilgrims on the dusty highway.

The home, however humble, where intelligence and love abound, is a happy home, and the life in harmony with itself and its God, is always a successful life.

Of course every toiler owes it to himself to provide for the lean years, during the years of plenty, for there comes a time to every life, when physical powers are weakened, and when the income gradually fades away.

The time to provide for this age of dependency, is many years before it arrives, and where the habit of saving is formed during the habit-forming period, it soon becomes second nature, and while not so regarded, it is nevertheless true, that the man who can finance an average fixed income through a term of years and save a competency, is a great financier.

There are a few people in every community who belong to the down-and-out class, and the little poem was written for their encouragement.

The long continued era of prosperity has reduced this class to such an extent that practically the tramp and the worthy unfortunate are today the only representatives.

While the army of unemployed in Chicago is largely composed of the tramp fraternity, assembled from all parts of the country, it also represents a class of workmen who never have a dollar ahead; however much they may earn, and as a rule so much of their money goes for drink that the winter finds them only half-clothed.

It would require more than a poem to encourage this class of men. What they need more than anything else, is a guardian.

This land of promise and of plenty, is filled with successful people, who are filling well the niche which they occupy. If we could discover some way to colonize our politicians and agitators, and banish them for a decade to one of our far eastern islands, our cup of happiness and contentment would overflow in a glad anthem of hallelujah.

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Statistics show that more than ninety per cent of the men engaged in business fail at some time during their career. This does not mean that ninety per cent or even a majority of the business men are failures, because, with rare exception, they rally from the first discouragement and profiting by experience, win final success.

Failures in the business world command more attention than in any other realm, because they are always recorded and heralded abroad, and because they involve financial loss to creditors.

Men engaged in commercial life, know at least once a year whether they are gaining or losing ground, and if in doubt, the commercial agencies, which act as the public guardian, are always well informed and credit ratings tell the story.

It would be well for the profession as well as for the people, if professional life was as carefully conserved, for while the single standard of credit determines the standing of men in commercial life, and thus affords some protection to a confiding public, no recognized standard regulates the profession, and so the skilful flourishes as a lawyer, the quack as a doctor, and the man with empty pews as a preacher, while the schools seldom recognize failure in a teacher, because of an unwritten law which regards the job sacred.

In the field of agriculture a farmer is a farmer, and the bankrupt court seldom annoys him. Nature and the soil are so good to him that he manages to live, and the fraternity is so charitable that no line of demarcation is drawn between him and his neighbor who wins the largest measure of success.

The men who man the industries, as expert workmen, know but little about failure. They are competent artisans who have realized their ambition and are therefore contented. The army of engineers, connected with the operating department of our great railway systems represent a successful lot of men, and the percentage of failure is so small as to be negligible.

What is true of the engineers is true of all the trades. Men master them and win the success which follows faithful and intelligent service. In fact, these are the conditions which prevail in every realm of toil.

The average housewife is a successful home-keeper and as a rule is rewarded by contentment and happiness. If fortunate enough to be a mother, as well, her cup of happiness is more complete, for the average mother, under whatever environment, is God's guardian, and the care of the treasures entrusted to her, rests upon her heart as a sacred obligation.

Success and failure are comparative terms and the common interpretation is satisfied with the ability, or lack of it, to make money, but that is a narrow conception, because the great rank and file of humanity are not in position to make money.

The average income, whether a salary or day wage, is a fixed income, which goes on year after year, through a natural lifetime with but little variation.

The most of us know, before we have reached the age of thirty, what we are worth as producers, for by that time we have reached the zenith of development, have become fixed in our habits, and have practically struck our gait for the journey.

The success which comes to us must come through other channels than the channel of finance, and there are so many other avenues that there is no occasion for discouragement.

The real things of life, the things which endure, belong to us as a common inheritance. They are like God's free air and sunshine. We owe it to ourselves to be intelligent, and the mind we possess is capable of liberal storage. The tree of knowledge knows no favorites. The fruit is ours if we will gather it.

The great heart of humanity throbs

with human sympathy, and if in touch with this life-giving current, we become a part of the tide which ebbs and flows for the mutual comfort of pilgrims on the dusty highway.

The home, however humble, where intelligence and love abound, is a happy home, and the life in harmony with itself and its God, is always a successful life.

Of course every toiler owes it to himself to provide for the lean years, during the years of plenty, for there comes a time to every life, when physical powers are weakened, and when the income gradually fades away.

The time to provide for this age of dependency, is many years before it arrives, and where the habit of saving is formed during the habit-forming period, it soon becomes second nature, and while not so regarded, it is nevertheless true, that the man who can finance an average fixed income through a term of years and save a competency, is a great financier.

There are a few people in every community who belong to the down-and-out class, and the little poem was written for their encouragement.

The long continued era of prosperity has reduced this class to such an extent that practically the tramp and the worthy unfortunate are today the only representatives.

While the army of unemployed in Chicago is largely composed of the tramp fraternity, assembled from all parts of the country, it also represents a class of workmen who never have a dollar ahead; however much they may earn, and as a rule so much of their money goes for drink that the winter finds them only half-clothed.

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CATTLE ARE SLOWER; HOG PRICES HIGHER

Two Hundred Receipts Deadened Cattle Market.—Hogs Five Cents Higher.—Sheep Market Dull.

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Jan. 24.—Light Saturday receipts resulted in a slow market for the two hundred receipts on the cattle market, with prices at the average mark. Hogs, with nine thousand receipts, met a strong market, with prices generally five cents above Friday's price. The bulk of sales went at \$3.30 and \$3.40. Sheep met with a light demand and the market suffered a slump. The prices are as follows:

Cattle—Receipts 200; market slow; beefs 6.30@6.50; Texas steers 6.30@6.50; western steers 6.40@6.50; stockers and feeders 5.60@6.20; cows and heifers 5.60@6.20; calves 7.50@11.00.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000; market strong, generally 5c above yesterday's average; light 8.10@8.40; mixed 8.20@8.45; heavy 8.20@8.50; rough 8.20@8.35; pigs 8.15@8.50; bulk of sales 8.30@8.40.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000; market dull; native 4.00@5.00; western 5.00@6.10; yearlings 5.80@7.15; lambs, native 6.30@7.00; western 7.00@8.00.

Butter—Unchanged.

Eggs—Lower; receipts 3853 cases; cases at mark, cases included 23¢ 3/4; ordinary firsts 25¢ 3/4; prime firsts 26¢ 3/4.

Cheese—Unchanged.

Potatoes—Higher; receipts 25 cars; Mich.-Minn.-Wis. 60¢@65¢; white 62¢@68¢.

Poultry—Unchanged.

Wheat—May: Opening 92 1/2; high 94 1/2; low 92 1/2; closing 94 1/2; July: Opening 89 1/2; high 91 1/2; low 89 1/2; closing 89 1/2.

Corn—May: Opening 64 1/2; high 66 1/2; low 64 1/2; closing 65 1/2; July: Opening 62 1/2; high 64 1/2; low 62 1/2; closing 63 1/2.

Oats—May: Opening 35 1/2; high 37 1/2; low 35 1/2; closing 36 1/2; July: Opening 33 1/2; high 35 1/2; low 33 1/2; closing 34 1/2.

Rye—61¢@61 1/2.

Barley—50¢@50 1/2.

JANESVILLE WHOLESALE MARKET.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 24, 1914.

Straw, Corn, Oats—Straw, \$6.50@7.00; baled hay, \$12@12 1/2; loose straw, \$3@3 1/2; corn, \$1.00@1.05 per 100 lbs.; new corn, \$1.10@1.14.

Poultry—Dressed hens, 12c; dressed young springers, 12c; geese, live, 11c; dressed, 14c; turkeys, dressed, 15c; live, 18c@17c (very scarce); ducks 11c@12c.

Steers and Cows—\$4.70@5.25.

Hogs—\$7.60@8.00.

Sheep—\$8; lambs, \$8.00@9.00.

Feed—(Retail) Oil meal, \$1.05@1.10 per 100 lbs.; corn, \$1.25@1.30; standard middlings, \$1.30; flour middlings, \$1.45.

ENTERTAINED SEVERAL FRIENDS TO DANCING PARTY FRIDAY

Miss Mildred Balsley entertained several of her friends at a dancing party Friday evening at her home, 337 N. River street. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games.

After which a very enjoyable party was given by Miss Balsley. Those present were: Beatrice Kelly, Marie McElroy, Hazel Brennan, Mildred Balsley, Gladys Kelly, Frank Brunner, Roy Hoveland, Reuben Selgren, Ralph Balsley, Linus Young, Mr. and Mrs. Sprout, Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey, Mr. and Mrs. Kruse. All reported a good time.

MANY FRESH PRODUCTS IMPORTED FROM TEXAS

Texas appears to have been favored with excellent weather during the season for large shipments of good quality cauliflower, chollards, green peppers and head lettuce. Janesville housewives are afforded an excellent chance to purchase dainty spring vegetables at reasonable prices. Cauliflower is selling at fifteen cents a bunch and lettuce at ten and fifteen cents. Oranges have been very plentiful on the Janesville market, and dealers report a record sale due to the low prices and superior quality of the fruit. Both the California oranges which are larger and the Florida products are in great demand and it is stated that prices are as low at the present time as in previous seasons for the quality.

WHITE HOUSE SQUIRRELS ABLE TO SPOT VISITORS FROM REGULAR CALLERS

Washington, Jan. 24.—"Nuts" and "Anti-Nuts" is the way strangers and frequent visitors to the White House grounds are classified. The squirrels who live in the trees that guard the approach to the president's house have made the classification. Here's how the White House attaches say they know the story is true.

The squirrels, according to White House attaches, can spot a stranger the minute one enters the grounds. They have got to know the small army of newspaper correspondents, Congressmen, foreign diplomats and others who make frequent trips to the executive offices. They are said to have been able to make their distinction because the strangers, having learned about them, always bring nuts and other "goodies" to feed to them. The frequent visitors, being on business bent, don't have the time to stop and feed the squirrels, and the little animals know it. They will peep at all sorts of tricks for the strangers in the hopes of getting nuts and "goodies," such as climbing up their clothing, or sitting on their haunches and begging for nuts. They pay no attention to the frequent visitors. At least White House employees say so.

POTTERS' BROTHERHOOD DEFEAT MEASURE FOR DIVIDING OF FUNDS

East Liverpool, O., Jan. 24.—It was stated by officers of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters here today that the initiative measure for the resolution of kiln men and other unions to divide the \$500,000 defense fund of the organization has been defeated. The referendum vote on the question will be completed tonight. It will be officially announced Monday.

The adoption of the resolution would leave the organization without funds and would practically assure its disruption.

Wonderful Cough Remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is known everywhere as the remedy which will surely stop a cough or cold. Dr. P. P. Lawson of Edison, Tenn., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the most wonderful cough, cold and throat and lung medicine I ever sold in my store. It can't be beat. It sells without any trouble at all. It needs no guarantee."

This is true, because Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the most obstinate of coughs and colds. Lung troubles quickly helped by its use. You should keep a bottle in the house at all times for all the members of the family. 50c and \$1.00. All Druggists or E. McKen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

QUESTION IS RAISED OVER VOTER'S RIGHT

Supreme Court Overthrows Belief That City May Return to Old Council System.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 24.—Opponents to commission government in cities of Wisconsin have cause to worry, it is believed here. It has been generally believed that wherever citizens are displeased with commission form of government they can, by majority vote at the expiration of the mayor's first term of office revert to the aldermanic system of city government. But this construction of the commission government law appears to have been overturned by a section of a supreme court decision last week in the case of William Bloomer, discharged Appleton police officer, against the City of Appleton, in which the constitutionality of the commission form of government law was attacked. Appleton was the second of Wisconsin cities to adopt the new law, Eau Claire being first. Others have followed since but in each city the belief is general that voters have the right at any time after six years to revert to the former system of government. While the opinion of the supreme court was not positive in the matter the inference is that the judges have grave doubts of the cities' right to return to any other form of government with a special act of the legislature which will so amend the commission law in its present form as to make such a step possible.

There are at present about half a dozen cities in the state and there are many where the city law will be voted on this spring. Prominent among the latter are Green Bay and Fond du Lac. Now comes the supreme court decision that seems to nullify the favorite campaign argument of the cities: "We can always return to the old form if the new system isn't satisfactory." The section of the decision that seems to upset the hope follows:

"The provision by which a city at the end of six years may, by vote of its electors, abandon the commission form of government and go back to its old charter is more doubtful, but if this part of the act should be held invalid when the question is presented in a proper case we do not think the entire act would fall with it. It seems perfectly obvious that the legislature would have enacted the rest of the statute had it been aware that this particular part of it was invalid. It was an option law, which cities might adopt or not adopt as they saw fit. It was conceived with the idea that it afforded a more efficient city government than the system in vogue. The provision has nothing to do with the new system of government. It may be that cities act under the belief that they could go back to their first love after the expiration of six years might be more than willing to try the experiment when they would do so with right of exit, but we fail to see how this consideration could have affected the legislature. It has the right at any time to wipe out a new system if it proves a failure."

TO TEACH STUDENTS ECONOMY IN SCHOOL

Education Board at Appleton Adds Course to Encourage Saving Habit Among Scholars.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 24.—Frugality has been added to the curriculum at Appleton high school. The new course opened with the organization of the Appleton high school Savings and Loan association. Nine pupils and two members of the faculty have been elected as board of directors and this body will elect officers. The purpose of the association is to encourage, thrift, economy, and responsibility and to aid such students whose educational progress is hampered by financial difficulties. A minimum deposit of five cents is required for membership. A deposit is accepted of any sum and when the students aggregate deposit is three dollars or more he receives interest thereon at the rate of three per cent.

The directors are authorized to invest and loan money entrusted to them; to invest loan or keep as a reserve the surplus realized by the association; to determine interest rates; to decide on all loans and to have on hand a reserve of at least ten per cent of deposits.

A promissory note with the students honor, along with life insurance policy as security is sufficient to obtain a loan from the association.

The association is affiliated with a local bank and all money is deposited in this bank by the directors.

BRODHEAD

Brodhead Jan. 24.—Mrs. G. Bewent and Miss Mary Weeney spent Friday in Janesville.

Alfred Alexander was a business visitor in Oregon Friday.

Mrs. Leonard Lentz and baby returned on Friday to their home in Brownstown after spending a few days at the home of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Luchinsor.

Mrs. S. Roderick and daughter Missaisy Roderick were passengers to Juda Friday for a short stay with friends.

Mrs. M. D. Bartlett is the guest of friends in Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Heimstreet of Janesville, returned home Friday after spending some days with friends in Brodhead.

Mrs. John Doran and little daughter Evelyn of Jefferson, were guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Franke and left Friday for their home.

Mrs. Lawrence Johnson and baby left Friday for their home in Des Moines, Iowa after some time spent with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Terry. Miss Mabel Terry accompanied them to Davis Junction.

Office of the City Clerk, Janesville, Wisconsin, January 21, 1914.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned City Clerk of the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, until February 10, 1914, at 2 p. m., for furnishing the city of Janesville with 500 feet of fire hose for use in the Fire Department. Bidders should submit samples of hose which they propose to furnish. Unnecessary for agents to be present. Mark all bids "Bids for Fire Hose."

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. P. HAMMARLUND, City Clerk.

HOW TO DOUBLE THE YIELD OF CORN. This topic of general interest is discussed in literature free at the GAZETTE TRAVEL BUREAU.

Hear the free lecture on this interesting subject tomorrow afternoon, 3 o'clock at Myers Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

At The Apollo.
A new act was added to the Apollo last night making four acts. The



FLO AND OLLIE WALTERS AT THE APOLLO TONIGHT AND SUNDAY

plause. Catchy songs, bright comedy, graceful dancing, all combine to make a pleasing act.

The other two acts are fair but with a four-act bill they have good support and make a good evening's entertainment.



FLO AND OLLIE WALTERS AT THE APOLLO TONIGHT AND SUNDAY

HEAVY TAXES PAID BY TOBACCO FIRMS

Eisenlohr Company Settles With Tax Collector for \$3,731.56—Cost United \$1,592.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Edgerton, Jan. 24.—Admitting that taxes are high, not only in the city of Edgerton but in all parts of Rock county, yet there is the firm of Otto Eisenlohr & Bros., a Philadelphia leaf

firm who owns two warehouses here and unquestionably do the largest amount of business in this market, have just sent their check to H. H. Dickinson, the tax collector, for the sum of \$3,731.56. The United Cigar Company, a corporation, comes in next for \$1,592.56. B. C. Wilson, head of the Monark Laboratory also comes in for a big tax, being \$1,114.71.

Returns With Big Purchases.

Leslie J. Peters, a Janesville fur and hyde buyer, son of D. Webster Peters of this place, has just returned with a consignment of \$10,000 worth of skunk and \$900 worth of muskrat furs. The entire lot was bought at different points in Northern Minnesota and

WORMS THE CAUSE OF YOUR CHILD'S PAINS.

A foul, disagreeable breath, dark circles around the eyes, at times feverish, with great thirst, cheeks flushed and then pale, abdomen swollen with sharp cramping pains are all indications of worms. Don't let your child suffer—Kickapoo Worm Killer will give sure relief. It kills the worms while its laxative effect adds greatly to the health of your child by removing the dangerous and disagreeable effect of worms and parasites from the system. Kickapoo Worm Killer as a health producer should be in every household. Perfectly safe. Buy a box today. Price 25c. All Druggists or by mail.

Kickapoo Indian Med. Co. Phila. or St. Louis.



GEORGE MULLEN In a whirl of comedy at the Apollo. Show has brought them rounds of applause.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BOY GIVEN LONG SENTENCE FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Paris, Jan. 24.—Raymond Magnies, twelve years of age, is today the most studied prisoner in France. He began serving today a long sentence for attempting to murder an old woman by cutting her throat with a jagged edged razor. When he was arrested he told the gendarme, "Poo! the worst that can happen to me is to be placed in a reformatory until I am twenty. Then I'll become a soldier for three years. After that they'll free me. I have no home now, so why should I worry?"

REO

The honest car at an honest price. Ask any Reo owner. \$1175.00 complete. Full electric equipment. Just unloaded a car load. Come in and see them.

Prielipp & Conway

215-217 E. Milw. St.

DRINK AND SERVE GRAY'S FAMOUS GINGERS ALE

It is pure, wholesome, zestful and appetizing; a delight to the palate; an aid to digestion; a beverage you'll like.

Delivered in cases of 24 small bottles at 65c; delivered in cases of 12 large bottles, \$1.00.

Pop, any flavor, delivered in cases of 24 small bottles, 65c.

CHAS. GRAY

Manufacturer.

S. Locust St. Both phones.

Catarrh of Throat Relieved Gives Peruna the Credit.



MISS AMALIE RUZICKA, PRAGUE, OKLAHOMA.

Her Neglected Cold Caused Serious Illness.

PRAGUE, OKLAHOMA:—"I have suffered with catarrh of the throat, mother read about Peruna, so I I caught cold and it settled in my thought of trying that great medicine, Peruna. I got a bottle of it, very weak, I could not sleep and had no appetite. I had two doctors, and had taken so many different medicines and found no help. I thought, I will surely found relief, and from that time we are not without Peruna in our home."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets. Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Lucky Day Almanac for 1914.

BARGAIN! BARGAIN! BARGAIN!

Send Your Laundry Work to the Badger Laundry and Share This Bargain.

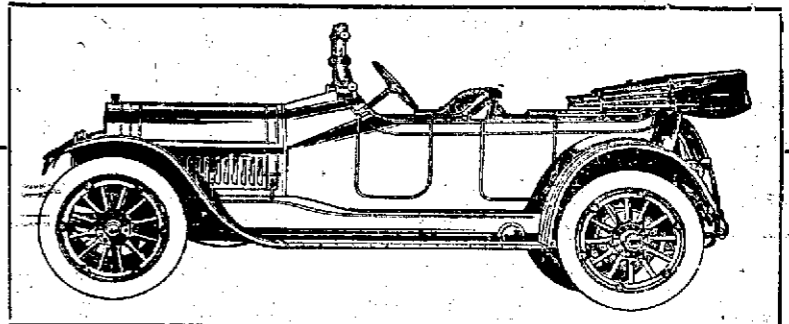
We want the housewives of Janesville to become familiar with the high grade laundry work we do, also the Perfect Dry Cleaning work done by this special department, and to familiarize everyone with our high grade work make this special offer:

WITH EACH \$2.00 WORTH OF LAUNDRY WORK SENT US WE WILL GIVE YOU FREE \$1.00 WORTH OF WORK FROM THE DRY CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

This offer is good until February 10th. You may have your choice of \$1.00 worth of Coloring, Glove Cleaning, Dry Cleaning, Steam Cleaning or any other branch of the Cleaning Department.

Badger Laundry & Dye Works

West End Milwaukee St. Bridge. Both Phones.



Will You Attend the Chicago Show?

If So, You Should Not Fail to See the Lozier Mitchell Crow The Three Greatest Automobile Values For 1914

The Lozier at \$2100 needs no introduction, as it has no equal at or near the price. And no man can dispute the fact that it is the last word in automobile.

The Mitchell which now holds the world's record for six cylinder cars in the non-stop motor run, will be on exhibit there, and if you are interested in a six cylinder car you should not fail to stop and look this over.

The Crow Car will be there and you will find in this car a \$1250 value which we are selling at \$1075. Never before has such a car been offered in this country with complete equipment at such a remarkably low price. (Specifications—114 in. W. B., 33x4 tires, demountable rims, 4x5 motor, electric lights and starter, and a guarantee on all parts for two years.

SEE US AT THE SHOW.

J. A. STRIMPLE, Janesville

LA TEST NEWS BY CABLE

TAXATION AND QUAKE LEAVES JAPAN NEAR GENERAL DEPRESSION

Patriotic Boom After Russian War
Lands Nation Heavily in Debt
and Late Disaster Taxes
Government.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Tokio, Jan. 24.—Despite utterances to reassure the public, Japan is declared in other quarters to be suffering from an economic depression. In the northeastern section a famine has made the situation particularly acute. In some cases schools have had to close because there was no money to pay the teachers and because the children, weak from lack of food, were unable to attend. The Japanese government has asked the central government to advance \$15,000,000 for relief funds.

The chief cause of the general depression, which began about the time of the death of Emperor Meiji, is the heavy taxation of the people which is necessary to pay the interest on the national debt of over a billion dollars. The wave of elation among the people at the close of the victorious war with Russia and a patriotic business boom also caused a rise in the standard of living and the price of commodities soared as a result of the more luxurious level of expenditure. Then came reaction. This was due to the burden of extraordinary taxes to meet the war debt and constant expenditures in the building up of a big army and navy.

Abandon Army Divisions.
The government, however, is attacking the problem heroically by making heavy reductions. Much to the dissatisfaction of the army it has been decided to abandon for the present, at least, the long-standing proposal to create two more military divisions.

Baron Takahashi, the minister of finance, promises a reduction of taxes to lighten the burden of the people. He will endeavor to continue the practice of redeeming the national debt \$25,000,000 yearly. He looks forward also to an increase in the amount of capital invested in the establishment of expansion of banking and industrial enterprises. Costly harbor improvements may be delayed but the authorities are actively planning to build new waterworks systems in the city of Tokyo and construct a sewage system of which the metropolis stands badly in need in the interest of public health. For these improvements Japan will probably soon be sought in Europe.

Hope in Exports.
But it is by increasing her export trade that Japan hopes to find relief. Continuous order in China, where revolution upset the market for Japanese goods, and the opening of the Panama canal, greatly desired as furnishing means of augmenting the exports and thereby reducing the balance of trade which now stands against Japan.

Everybody is also looking forward eagerly to the coronation of the new emperor, which is expected to bring bright prospects by the increased demand for labor and putting a large amount of money in circulation.

United States Trade.
The Japanese business men who visited the United States four years ago have decided upon a campaign for closer understanding between the two countries. At a recent reunion, upon the anniversary of the party's return after a four months' stay in America, resolutions were adopted asking friends in America to assist in furnishing the traditional friendship between Japan and the United States. It was decided that members of the party should send personal letters to their American acquaintances seeking their aid in this cause.

This is one of many indications of Japan's earnest desire to be understood by the United States as a first-class power and to bring an end to the movements in the United States which hit the Japanese.

California Trouble.

It would be a mistake, however, to believe that Japan intends to drop the California land question. On the contrary, there is every indication that she will stick tenaciously to her original position. This point of view was voiced by Buci Nakano, president of the Tokyo chamber of commerce, while welcoming a party of Japanese tourists from Sacramento. He said it was a source of regret that the land question remained unsettled, despite the united efforts of both the Japanese government and the Japanese people for a speedy solution. It would require further effort and the Japanese at home were fully prepared to strive to the last for a fundamental settlement.

Woman Bank President.

The first woman bank president in Japan has established herself in Tokyo. She is Mrs. Kina Seno, who, although 70 years of age, is in every sense the executive head of the Seno Commercial bank of Tokyo, and is rapidly acquiring a reputation for efficiency among Japanese bankers. She inherited a fortune from her husband, whose death had terminated a plan to establish a bank. The widow decided to carry out her husband's intentions, and after carefully training her sons in financial institutions so they might serve as able assistants in her work, she opened her bank here. She arrives at her office at 8 o'clock sharp every morning and puts in a long business day. She is modest and simple in her tastes, with "Sincerity" as her life motto. Although she makes liberal contributions to charity and is pointed out by her friends as a model of Japanese womanhood.

Scientists Astounded.

Japanese scientists are interested in an extraordinary case in a Kyoto hospital where a child was removed from the side of a male patient. The patient was born with a small tumor in the left side of the abdomen which gradually grew in size as the years went by until it became as large as two men's heads put together. The surgical operation was carried out with much difficulty. A deformed child was discovered. Prof. Osaki, who participated in the operation, says that such cases are rare, but that viewed from an anatomical standpoint they are by no means surprising, since they are nothing but an abnormal combination, prior to birth, of the tissue of twin babies, which ought to have been born separately. The patient is recovering.

ULSTER PARTY EMPLOYEES
MOTORCYCLE CORPS FOR
CARRYING DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Belfast, Ireland, Jan. 24.—At headquarters of the Ulster Provisional Government, which is fighting Home Rule, it was announced today that the "army of Ulster" composed of 500,

000 men who have been secretly drilled to oppose the Dublin Parliament, will be supplemented with a motor-cycle corps, which will carry dispatches and in some instances act as scouts in the event of actual hostilities. The corps is composed of fifty men at present. This number, it was said today, will be increased to more than 200 if the threatened break occurs.

ITALIAN SUFFRAGETTES WIN TWO NEW VICTORIES

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Rome, Jan. 24.—The feminists of Italy, in which the progress of feminism has not been as marked as in the northern countries, today are rejoicing over two new victories. A license was granted to the first woman notary today when Signorina Elena Sadowka succeeded in wresting for the first time from the government's board of examining engineers a diploma for a woman engineer. Signorina Sadowka's successful thesis dealt with the construction of bridges of masonry.

ASTRONOMER KNIGHTED BY KING EDWARD DIES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
London, Jan. 24.—Sir David Gill, the Scotch astronomer, died here today in his 71st year. Sir David was one of British association and held scientific degrees from many universities. He was a member of the academies of science of Washington, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Rome, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Amsterdam and Stockholm, and the corresponding member of the French Institute. He was knighted by King Edward in 1900.

COMMERCIAL EXPEDITION VISITS TRINIDAD TODAY

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Trinidad, South America, Jan. 24.—The American "commercial expedition" composed of delegates to the Southern Commercial Congress which was held at Mobile, Ala., some weeks ago, arrived here today for a twenty-four hour visit. The reception accorded the Americans here by municipal and government officials exceeded in cordiality even those accorded at previous stops. The "expedition" leaves here tonight for Barbados, which is the last stop before the Americans leave for New York, where they expect to arrive on Friday, January 30.

TWO AMERICAN MEN HONORED BY POPE

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Rome, Jan. 24.—Pope Pius today ordered official notification to be sent to Dr. Edward F. Koyes, of New York, and Thomas W. Hynes, of Boston, that he has conferred upon them the cross of a knight of the Order of St. Gregory. The Pope recently announced his intention of honoring these men. Monsignor John Baptist Murray, vicar general of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, was today sent official notification of his appointment as a Protocollary Apostolic, by His Holiness.

ABE MARTIN



Tifford Moots, who has been waiting for President Wilson to make a blunder, has gone back to work at his saw mill. He never begins to appreciate his mother till his father tells him to go to work.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT SPLIT ON QUESTION OF NAVAL INCREASE

Liberal Party, Led by Lloyd George, Calls for Enormous Appropriation for Navy.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
London, Jan. 24.—Whether Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, will persist in support of that section of the Liberal party which is making a stand against the increasing cost of the navy, and which is called the "Suicide party" by the Unionists, is a paramount question in political circles. Should he do so he must set himself up against Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, who has declared that the increase in the naval estimates which he would submit during the coming session of parliament is the actual minimum for the safety of British supremacy at sea, and also against Mr. Asquith, the prime minister, who has agreed that the increase is absolutely necessary in view of the steps being taken by the continental powers.

There is no doubt that there is a struggle on not only within the Liberal party, but also in the cabinet itself, over this question of armaments. Heretofore, the big and the little men in the cabinet have been able to smooth out their differences but in face of a still bigger bill for the navy, and the pressure from the Liberal party for a reduction, those who believe that England is safe with her present navy and can afford to put the break on, will be more inclined to oppose the demands of the admiralty. If Lloyd George should press his demand for a halt before the cabinet, there is the possibility of a disruption of the government. Mr. Churchill, who has been completely converted to the bigger program for the navy, and a big vote for aerial development, will ardently stand out for what he will term the minimum for naval safety, and then be a tussle between him and Mr. George. Both are extremists when it comes to a fight, and it will take all the eloquence of the moderate men of the cabinet to prevent serious discord.

Strain Too Great.

Lloyd George has given a few reasons for his belief that England can now call a halt in her naval expenditure. His first is that relations between Germany and England are infinitely better than for years and both have learned that they have nothing to gain by quarrelling. Another reason is that the continental powers are now concentrating on their armies and that Germany can not stand the strain of both a supreme navy and a supreme army and therefore she is no longer a competitor against England for command of the sea. His third reason is the spread of the "revolt" against military oppression throughout the whole of Christendom.

Insane Increase.

According to the Daily Chronicle, the paper which almost might be called Mr. George's organ, Mr. George says: "The German navy, the industrial classes, be they capitalist or labor, has risen against this organized insanity (of naval expenditure) and this is a propitious moment for reconsidering the question of armaments. Unless Liberalism seizes the opportunity it will be false to its noblest traditions, and those who have the conscience of Liberalism in their charge will be written down for all time as having grossly betrayed their trust."

These words coming after the prime minister and the first lord of the admiralty had practically declared that an increased vote for the navy is necessary to keep up the cohesion of the Liberal party. On the same day that this Lloyd George interview was published, Sir John Brunner, president of the National Liberal Federation, issued a letter on the same subject, which is practically an attack on the prime minister, who had declared to a deputation of the federation that it was necessary to keep up the expenditure on armaments. Sir John used much the same arguments as Lloyd George and urged every Liberal association to strengthen the hands of those who would like to see an arrest in the expenditures for the navy. It is clear, therefore, that the "Radical Economists," as they have been dubbed, are to fight hard against increased estimates next session.

Lord Bryce Powerful.

The acceptance of a peerage by

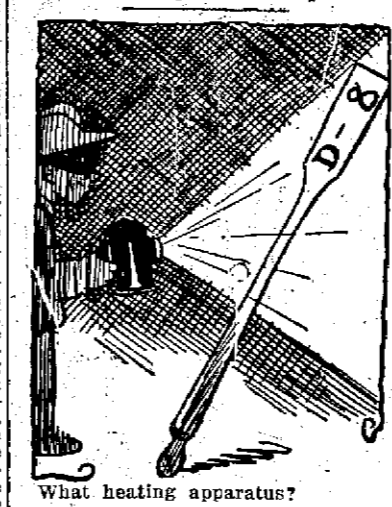
James Bryce, late ambassador to Washington, and his consequent seat in the house of lords, is the greatest acquisition the Liberal party has received to its membership in the upper chamber since Lord Morley took a similar step.

Of the whole membership of the Liberal party no man has more influence with the people of England than Lord Bryce. His support of any question pending will consequently be most valuable to the government, and as he is a thorough radical, it is not likely that the government can produce anything particularly in the line of social reform that will not meet with his approval.

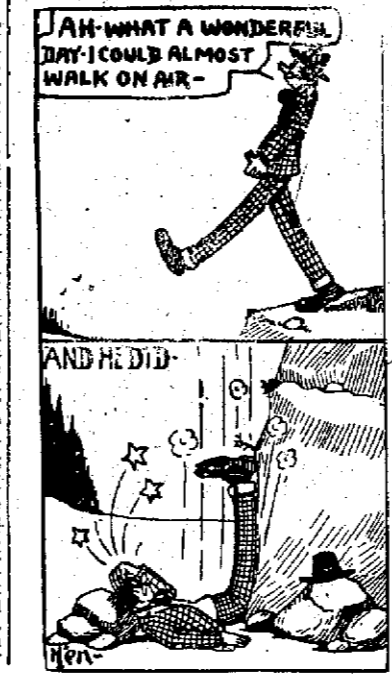
Home rule also gains a valuable advocate in the upper house, for Lord Bryce, though himself an Ulster man, has always favored Gladstonian home rule for Ireland. His influence, however, will no doubt be used to bring about a settlement by consent, and with his old colleagues, Lords Loreburn, Courtenay, Morley and Maudslayi, with other liberal peers fighting the cause of the government in the house of lords, Ireland will have able supporters if she cannot secure the vote of a majority in that chamber. The Conservatives, although outnumbering the Liberals enormously in the upper house, have no match for the quartette mentioned.

An "All Around" Man.
Col. F. E. B. Seely, secretary of state for war, has like Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, established the reputation of being a very versatile minister. The colonel, also like Mr. Churchill, was formerly a Conservative, going over to the Liberal party when the Conservatives adopted tariff reform as against free trade. He also fought through the South African war and won the distinguished service order. His versatility, however, has been more prominently shown since he succeeded Lord Haldane as civil head of the army. A series of pictures just published show the colonel as a member of the crew of the lifeboat of the Isle of Wight in which he frequently goes out in all sorts of weather; as an airman, a rider, a vaulter and a climber. He might almost compete with Col. Roosevelt as an "all-around" man, for he goes in for every kind of sport. He took to flying before Mr. Churchill and has been up in every kind of a machine. A favorite snap shot of Col. Seely shows him vaulting railings in Hyde Park. It was on the occasion of a review over troops and the war minister, silk-battled and frock-coated, being late took each set of rails with easy bounds. Still another shows him atop of a monument many feet above the ground. He had been invited to unveil the monument, but the string became entangled when he pulled it, and the athletic minister

quickly climbed up the monument and did his unveiling from the top.



AND HE DID



THE CHEERING INFLUENCE OF FLOWERS

Flowers bring rest to the tired brain; bring cheer into the home; relieve the monotony of the office. Plan to have some flowers in the home or on your office desk every day and you will quickly note the change in your disposition.

Floral Art Ware

The largest and best line in the state. Dainty Fern Dishes, Delightful Flower Baskets, Tasteful Vases. Priced very reasonable.

Janesville Floral Co.,

EDW. AMERPOHL, Prop.

Flower Shop, 50 So. Main St.

Both Phones.

We Successfully Treat

All Chronic, Stomach, Nervous
Blood and Special Diseases

Our tried and proven methods, combined with the very latest successful discoveries in treating diseases, enable you to receive that treatment which will surely relieve you after all others have failed.

Our long years of experience and special training places us beyond the experimental stage and enable us to use the very quickest, safest and surest methods known to Medical Science.



"The New German Discovery 914"

Improved "906" is acknowledged to be the best treatment for any disease in which the blood is involved such as Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Acne, Pimples, Scrofula, Psoriasis, Eczema, etc. The U. S. Marine and other Hospitals use this remedy with wonderful success. Why should you continue to suffer when you can receive this reliable treatment you so much need in our office.

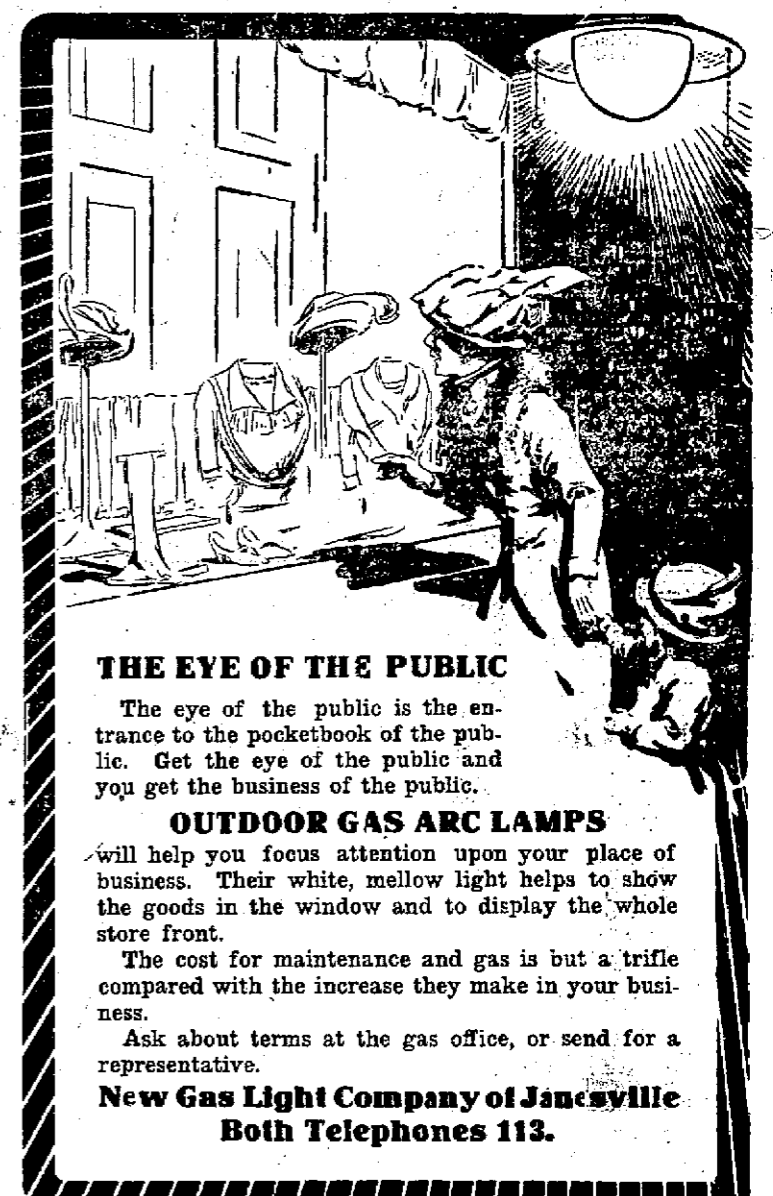
Our 5 Day Treatment for Varicocoele and Hydrocele

COMMONLY KNOWN AS FALSE RUPTURE

is absolutely painless and devoid of danger. Call and let us explain why our methods of treating these conditions are the best. You lose no time from your work and we guarantee a permanent restoration or refund the fee paid. All dealings are confidential. Remember Consultation and examination are free. We are permanently located in Rockford and you will find us in from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Friday. Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 p. m.

CHICAGO MEDICAL INSTITUTE

118 N. Main St. 2nd Floor Orpheum Theater Building. Rockford, Ill.



THE EYE OF THE PUBLIC

The eye of the public is the entrance to the pocketbook of the public. Get the eye of the public and you get the business of the public.

OUTDOOR GAS ARC LAMPS

will help you focus attention upon your place of business. Their white, mellow light helps to show the goods in the window and to display the whole store front.

The cost for maintenance and gas is but a trifle compared with the increase they make in your business.

Ask about terms at the gas office, or send for a representative.

New Gas Light Company of Janesville

Both Telephones 113.



Phone Us Your Order

"DUSTLESS COAL"

\$9.50 Per Ton Delivered

HARDWOOD CLIPPINGS

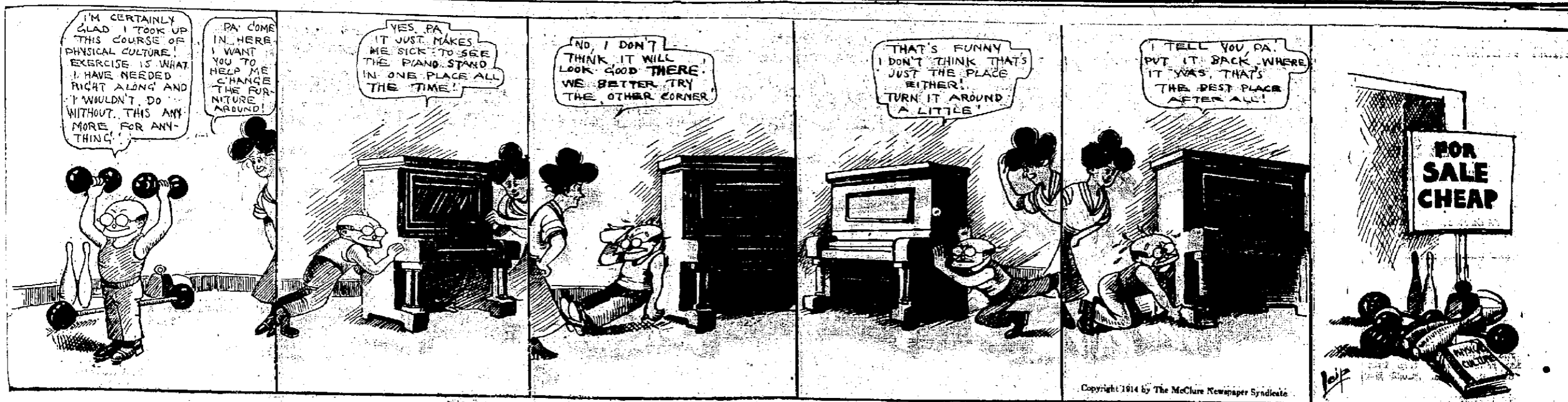
Bone Dry, Delivered at \$2.50 Per Load

FIFIELD LUMBER CO.

BUILDING MATERIAL

BOTH PHONES 109.

BOTH PHONES 109.



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—After all there is plenty of Exercise without special courses.

By F. LEIPZIGER

IOWA WOMAN TELLS OTHERS

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Carried Her Safely Through Change of Life.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—"At the Change of Life the doctor said I would have to give up my work and take my bed for some time as there was no help for me but to lie still. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kept up my work and now I am over the Change and that is all I took. It was better for me than all the doctor's medicines I tried. Many people have no faith in patent medicines but I know this is good."—Mrs. E. J. RICKETS, 354 8th Avenue, West, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If there are any complications you don't understand write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

H. P. RATZLOW & CO.
TIFFANY, WIS.

A WAY OUT

A Resident of Janesville Shows the Way.

There's one effective way to relieve kidney backache. Liniment and plasters may relieve it.

But they seldom reach the cause.

Backache is cause to suspect the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

Janesville people back them up.

Read a case of it.

Mrs. Eliza Johnson, 115 N. Terrace, Janesville, Wis., says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble and rheumatism for ten or twelve years. My kidneys seemed to get clogged and I could not get any sleep. I got weak and almost helpless. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing seemed to do me any good. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills and I bought a supply at the People's Drug Store. I was soon feeling better and my kidneys gradually got stronger. All I said about Doan's Kidney Pills when I recommended them two years ago was good. I have just as much confidence in them now as I did then. I can tell other people to take Doan's Kidney Pills. I know they are the best kidney remedy to be had."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

WANTED: Everybody to read the War Ads in tonight's Gazette.

Broadway Jones

From the Play of
George M. Cohan

EDWARD MARSHALL

With Photographs from Scenes in the Play

Copyright, 1914, by G. M. Cohan Company

He drew his chair a little nearer even than it had been. Eyes were all right enough; but, after all, forty thousand dollars! And possibly the eyes thrown in! Had he been lucky to escape the bonds of wedlock with the ancient widow? Verily he had!

"It was nearer fifty, if I remember rightly," said the pretty business woman.

"Well, that wasn't so bad, now, was it?" exclaimed Broadway.

"Why, no," his fair informant granted, "considering that we've been fighting the trust all the time. I think it was perfectly remarkable."

"Do you?" inquired Broadway, with the eyes of faith, as if he were quite willing to accept her judgment upon all things.

"Why, yes; don't you?" Her forehead had a pretty, earnest pucker that almost unmanned him.

"Sure, I think it is," he made haste to agree. "What do you think about it, judge?" The judge must be brought into the talk, of course, as long as he was there.

The judge settled back into his chair and looked complacent. "I always said it was the best chewing gum in the world."

"We are talking about profits, not about the gum," said Broadway, and Josie burst into a rippling laugh which he felt sure was of the sort which tinkles among angels when something makes them happy on the golden streets.

There was that in this speech which penetrated to the depths of the judicial system; it served as light to show the judge what might be going on. Although he had been comfortably settled for a long hour's chat about a subject which intensely interested him, he rose abruptly and stood looking down at them.

"Well," said he, and laughed. "You talk it over, now, with Josie. I'm—I guess I am a poor hand where figures are concerned." He moved slowly toward the door, and smiled at every step. "I want to ask mom about something, anyway."

Jackson Jones was really embarrassed for a moment when he found himself alone with this old friend of his youth, this simple little country girl. But he knew it wouldn't do; he was certain that it was absurd. To kill time he referred back to what the judge had said about the gum.

"Can you beat that?" he inquired. "The best chewing gum in the world!"

She looked at him with the serious light of real reproof in her incomparable eyes. "I don't think there's any doubt about it, Mr. Jones. The trust people realize it. If they don't they certainly wouldn't be willing to pay a million dollars for it."

"They're willing to pay more than that for it," he told her, feeling for the first time a real interest in the conversation. Before that he had been absorbed only by the conversation.

"Twelve hundred thousand they're offered."

She was not pleased. "I didn't think you knew that," she confessed. "They made that offer to your uncle several months ago."

"But what I've got to find out is this: Am I in a position to hold out against the trust for a bigger price?"

You see, a friend of mine advises me to hold out. Is business good, right now?"

"Why, yes. We did over a hundred and twenty thousand dollars last month."

This was exciting news, and it excited him. "A hundred and twenty thousand dollars' worth of business last month! Can I go down to the bank and get that money now?"

She laughed at his commercial ignorance. "Why, certainly not!"

For an instant his heart sank as he contemplated saying what he felt that he must say, sank doubly deep because he felt that the confession he must make might possibly disturb the

good opinion of him which he hoped he had renewed in the peculiarly lucid mind. But there was something in her eyes that gave him confidence. And there was nothing for it but confession.

"You don't understand," he ventured stumbly. "This is—er—between us. The fact is—I'm broke! I am in debt! I must get some quick money—and I want to know how much you have in bank, right now."

"Our cash balance?"

"Yes."

She thought deeply for a moment. Then she looked up with a smile of triumph. "Over eighteen thousand dollars, I should say."

He was dismayed. "Only eighteen thousand dollars! And you did a business of a hundred and twenty thousand dollars last month!"

His manner worried her. "I hope you're not thinking seriously of going over."

"Going over where?"

"To the trust."

"Why? Don't you think the price they offer is big enough?"

"It isn't a question of price, Mr. Jones," she said, with flashing eyes, "it's the principle of the thing."

"You'll have to explain that to me."

"Why, think of what you're selling!" she exclaimed. "It is the thing your grandfather worked for and handed down to your father; the thing that he worked for and handed down to you; the thing that you should work for and hand down to your children, then to their children, and so on and on. Why, think of what you're selling!"

He was a little dazed, but, still, he surely needed money. "I don't see where there's any sentiment connected with the thing."

"You don't!" She gazed at him, astonished, and rose and stood beside the table, looking down at him.

"Would you ruin the town in which you were born? Why, your grandfather was the founder of this town, Mr. Jones! Would you see seven hundred men and boys turned out of their employment? Would you see the very bread and butter taken from the mouths of families?"

He felt he must defend himself, explain himself. "Well, that's not my fault. I'm awfully sorry, but I can't help it. I don't see how I can help it."

Her voice was deep and sorrowful, reproachful, warning, pleading, stirring. "I'd give it very serious thought if I were you, Mr. Jones." Then the timbre of enthusiasm crept into her tones and stirred him deeply. "Oh, it would be perfectly great of you to stand by and protect the people of this little town! You've a chance to do something very, very big—a really wonderful thing! I hope you'll do it."

He shook his head, but not emphatically.

"And I believe you will," she added, and then her smile returned.

"I must run along, now. You'd better come to the office tomorrow, as early as possible. There's a great deal to be done and so many things to be explained. I'll expect you at ten in the morning, shall I?"

"Can I make it a quarter past?"

"Very well." She turned away, but, as she picked up a little shopping bag with which she had been armed when she came in, she evidently was reminded of something, for she began to fumble in it. Presently she found what she was seeking, and produced a small tin box, round and highly decorated. She handed it to Broadway, who received it as if it had been something of high value.

"This is our latest," she explained. "I don't think you've seen them. Jones' Pepsin Wafers. Good night, Mr. Jones."

Dazed and with the box held loosely in his hand, he gazed at her retreating back. "Good night—er—er—Miss Richards."

After she had gone, while Broadway stood gazing after her, the box of Pepsin Wafers still held loosely in his hand, the judge said cheerfully:

"She's a nice girl, isn't she?"

"Is she?"

"Well, how did she strike you?"

"An awful blow."

"An awful blow?"

Broadway caught himself. He realized that such talk would not do. He tried to dodge the inference. "No, no," he protested. "I mean her eyes. Her eyes are awful blue."

The judge smiled satisfiedly. "Everyone in this town is just mad about her."

"They ought to be," said Jackson.

"Have another cigar," the judge suggested fervently.

This brought Broadway to his senses. Those cigars! "No, I thank you. I've got some gum here. But I wouldn't mind having another glass of brandy."

The judge was pleased. "Why, certainly, my boy. I'll go and get it myself."

Broadway spoke up hurriedly. "No, don't do that. Ask Mrs. Spotswood to make it for me, won't you?"

"Sure," said the genial judge. "And I'll tell her that you asked me to. It'll tickle her to death."

At this point Wallace returned. He went to Broadway with his business air exceedingly in evidence.

"Say," he said earnestly, "I've got a real knockout surprise for you, young fellow! Pembroke was waiting at the office of the hotel. That was his man he sent here. He knew we were leaving New York before we started. He was telephoned to from the Grand Central station. That's how skillfully they work in these mad days of frenzied finance."

"He didn't wait to take a train—he came by motor. And just to show you what a smart little fellow you are for wanting to close at their price at noon today, I, who represented myself as Henry Wilson, your secretary, have given them till eleven o'clock tomorrow to close the deal at fifteen hundred thousand dollars."

"He's burning up every telegraph and telephone wire between here and Cleveland right now, and, unless I miss my guess, I'm making you richer by several hundred thousand dollars, just proving to you the value of patience. Fifteen hundred thousand dollars! A million and a half!"

He had been leaning tensely forward in his chair. Now he cast himself backward in an attitude of satisfied ease.

"What do you think of that?" he asked.

"Bob," said Broadway slowly, "I can't sell this plant."

"You can't!" It was an exclamation of amazement.

"You don't know," said Broadway dreamily. "You haven't heard. Now just think of what I'd be selling. Here's the thing my grandfather worked for and handed down to my father; and the thing my father worked for and handed down to me; and it's the thing that I should work for and hand down to my children, and then to theirs, and so on and so on."

Wallace looked at him with incredulity.

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He had been leaning tensely forward in his chair. Now he cast himself backward in an attitude of satisfied ease.

"What do you think of that?" he asked.

"Bob," said Broadway slowly, "I can't sell this plant."

"You can't!" It was an exclamation of amazement.

"You don't know," said Broadway dreamily. "You haven't heard. Now just think of what I'd be selling. Here's the thing my grandfather worked for and handed down to my father; and the thing my father worked for and handed down to me; and it's the thing that I should work for and hand down to my children, and then to theirs, and so on and so on."

Wallace looked at him with incredulity.

CHAPTER IX

On the way to the hotel, after they had left the judge's house, Broadway tried to tell Bob Wallace what, indeed, was the matter with him, but could not, for he had not the least idea.

"Do you really mean to keep the plant?" asked Wallace skeptically.

"Yes, and pass it to my children," said the dazed young gentleman.

"You haven't any children, you con-

temer, cordially. "That mug of yours would be hard to forget."

"I don't wonder," said the customer.

CHAPTER IX

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CAPUDINE CURES HEADACHE

ADDS A MICKS' CAPUDINE IN A LITTLE WATER. Removes the cause, whether from cold, grip, or nervousness. 10c, 25c, and 50c. SOLD AT WELL-STOCKED DRUG STORES.

And they'll pass it to their children," said the coming magnate of the chewing-gum trade.

"I think you're crazy."

"Bob, it's a cinch. But let me tell you." And he tried to, with but slight success.

Wallace was a shrewd young man. "Is it your conscience or the girl that has driven you insane?" he asked.

"I'm thinking about Jonesville. My grandfather built this town."

"Well, he made a blamed bad job of it. Why didn't he build a place a man could get a decent drink in while he was about it?"

"And my father kept it going."

"Well, he didn't keep it going very fast."

"And now I've got to keep my faith with it. It is a sacred duty. I must not abandon it."

"Say," said Wallace, in disgust. "Where did you get that stuff? Have you gone out and tried to get a decent drink here? This town ought to be abandoned. It ought to be put out of its misery."

"The trust would close the plant and ruin all these people."

"You'd think they were first cousins, to hear you talk about them."

"Bob," Broadway chided in a soft and earnest voice, "they are far more than that; far, far more than that. They are charges placed by Providence in the care of the Jones family. And, Bob, I'm the last of the Joneses."

"Let us hope there'll never be another like you."

"There'll never be one more earnest, you can bet on that, Bob!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dinner Stories

"Beg pardon, sir," observed the tough-looking waiter, suggestively. "Gentlemen at this table usually—er—remember me, sir."

"I don't wonder," said the customer.

Make This and Try It for Coughs

This Home-Made Remedy has no Equal for Prompt Results.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pixer (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one or two or three hours while you are used. Usually cures an ordinary cough inside of 24 hours. Splendid, too, for whooping cough, spasmodic croup and bronchitis. It stimulates the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps end a cough.

This makes more and better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for \$2.50. It keeps perfectly and tastes pleasant.

Pixer is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in mineral and other natural pine elements which are so healing to the membranes. Other preparations will not work in this plan.

Making cough syrup with Pixer and sugar syrup (or strained honey) has proven so popular throughout the United States and Canada that it is often imitated. But the old, successful mixture has never been equalled.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pixer; we will get it for you. If not, send to The Pixer Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Recently the League had the pleasure of handing an order for the Wisconsin Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission. Mr. D. E. Bowe, of Milwaukee, secretary of that Commission, has the following to say: "The ad certainly accomplished the results as sought, and on behalf of the Commission I will say that we are much pleased with the work of your League."

The result to you from a consistent campaign of League publicity is as sure as the rising of the sun in the East.

100 inches will cost you \$3.45 per inch.

500 inches will cost you \$2.83 1/2 per inch.

If you mail 85,000 letters at 1c each, the postage alone would be \$850.

Sample copies and additional information will be sent you.

Wisconsin Daily League,

H. H. BLISS, Sec'y.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

Dillon Wallace, Braving Death and Untold Hardships, Returns to Land Where Leonidas Hubbard Jr., His Comrade Sacrificed His Life to Cause of Science.

DILLON WALLACE, of Matteawan, N. Y., has made an enviable record as a scientist, explorer and author, choosing for his subjects his experiences in wild and rugged countries where man is seldom seen. Few there were to suspect that he possesses another trait of character by which he might be dubbed a sentimentalist, yet this is true. For if it was not sentiment, loyalty to and love for a comrade who had given his life to science that prompted his most recent trip into Labrador, then none can guess his motive.

Mr. Wallace had just recovered his "sea legs" when the writer, who had trailed him from the steamship, which bore him to New York from Halifax, to his modest little home in Matteawan, but a mile or so from the gates of the big asylum through which Harry Thaw made his sensational and, so far, successful dash for liberty. The scores of photographs which Mr. Wallace took while in Labrador bore ample and mute testimony to the perils of the trip and, furthermore, one in particular, shows how the spot where Hubbard died has been marked, a large boulder standing as a silent sentinel on the very spot where the scientist breathed his last while Wallace, his comrade, lay, many yards away, buried beneath a blanket of snow from which he was rescued at the eleventh hour by almost miraculous chance. Yet Mr. Wallace was sufficiently resuscitated to lay the plans and aid in bearing the frozen body of his comrade from these wilds over many miles of trackless waste until it could be placed in a canoe and brought back to civilization for decent burial.

Nine years ago Hubbard died his tragic death. Since then Mr. Wallace has longed for the time when he could return and once more visit that spot which was so indelibly stamped upon his memory. Judge William M. Malone, of Bristol, Ct., also a noted traveler and a warm friend of Wallace, had heard so much of the rugged beauty of this country that he consented to accompany Wallace on the expedition. When all preparations were complete, including the fashioning of a bronze tablet fittingly inscribed, which they were to transport to Labrador, the little expedition left New York for St. John's, Newfoundland, on June 21 last. The remainder of the trip and what transpired is best told in Mr. Wallace's own words:

A Dash Into the Wilds of Labrador to Erect Tomb to a Hero



Dillon Wallace and Judge Malone



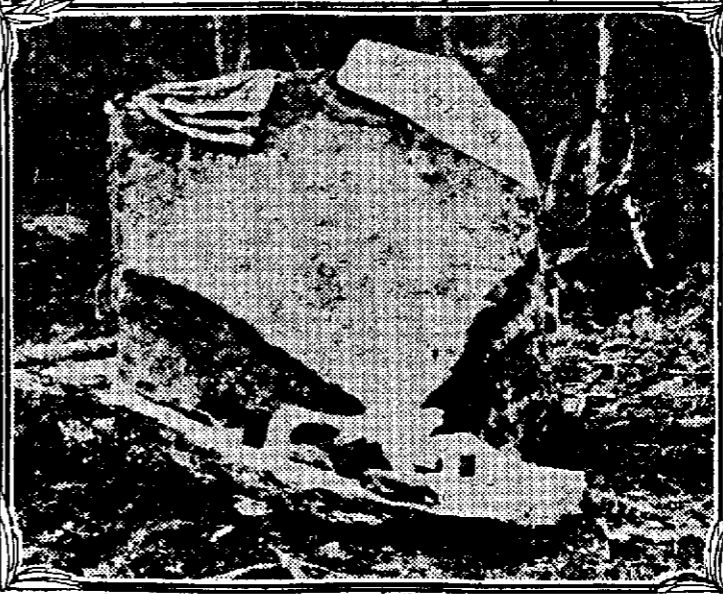
Dillon Wallace



Wallace and Gilbert Blake at Spot Where Hubbard Died



Native Camp at Hopedale



Leonidas Hubbard Jr.'s Labrador Tomb

Expedition Under Way.

"After spending six days in St. John's collecting supplies, etc., we embarked aboard the Labrador mail steamship Ivermore and landed at Indian Harbor at the mouth of the Hamilton Inlet on July 3rd. There we tarried two days, picking up additional supplies and our camping outfit. We started forth in a little sail boat for a trip of 140 miles to the head of the inlet. Here we found Gilbert and Henry Blake, our half-breed guides who were to accompany us the rest of the way. Incidentally our progress from then on was to be made by canoe and our work was cut out for us.

"The major portion of our supplies and the bronze tablet for Hubbard's tomb were loaded into one of the canoes, which the guides paddled. The rest of the supplies were in the canoe which Judge Malone and I propelled. Naturally the bronze tablet was our most cherished possession, and this we guarded with our very lives. We had the necessary tools, chisels, drills and the like with which we intended to mortise it into the rock.

"We had a fifty-five mile trip up the Northwest River, our guides blazing the way. Our goal was the head of a lake we wanted to enter, and from it turn into the Beaver River. We exerted almost superhuman ef-

fort to accomplish this, for the current was swift and more than half the time we encountered rapids, rapids and falls that made it necessary to take to land and carry our canoes for a considerable distance. Every stream we navigated, it seems, flowed through towering gorges, banks rising sheer to a height, sometimes, of two thousand feet. Often we would have to climb these ridges, or mountains, and sometimes a succession of them, before we could make headway towards a point where we could take the water again.

"We encountered one point on the Beaver River where the rapids extended for forty miles, and there wasn't an inch of this distance that the waters did not gurgie and swirl about the huge boulders that jutted from the river's bed to impede progress and imperil the lives of those who attempted to steer a safe course through them. One of the worst and roughest points in these continuous rapids was christened, 'Hell and Twenty,' by one of our guides. I rather thought it should have been 'Hell and Plenty.'

Tablet For Tomb Is Lost.

"It was in these rapids that the most serious mishap of the entire expedition trip overcame us. As I said, we were guarding the bronze tablet with every care possible. The canoe

in which it was stored was caught by a furious eddy and before we knew it all hands were tossed into the water, the canoe with the tablet completely turning turtle. We made desperate attempts to right it and recover the tablet and supplies, for at a glance we knew that the tablet, once reposing on the bottom of that tempestuous stream, would be dashed to pieces unless it was recovered at once. Evidently it was whirled away before it settled to the bottom, for, despite every effort, we could get no trace of it. Our search lasted for several hours, but it all went for naught, and now its fragments are doubtless scattered over a wide range at the bottom of the Beaver River.

"The most desperate part of our work came when we had to cache our canoes in the Beaver River when we reached the point our guides reckoned to be opposite the thicket on the banks of the Susan River where Hubbard died. There were four towering ridges that rose sheer from the river's banks and each was about two thousand feet high. These we had to scale, staggering through the dense forest, with its rough footing, beneath the burdens of our packs. Each man carried nearly a hundred pounds of baggage and supplies. I neglected to say that our canoes were battered almost beyond repair when the tablet was lost and one of these we used

to cache our surplus supplies, intending to pick them up on our return trip.

"It took us two days to reach the spot where Hubbard died. It was a hike over as rough a country as ever a human traversed. We found the death spot of my earlier comrade just as we had left it. And as we approached it the horror of the tragedy enacted there all but overcame me. His moccasins lay at the base of the rock. And there were other effects strewn about just as they had been tossed in his death struggle. Death by starvation, such as he met with, is horrible to contemplate at any time, but in a land so desolate, wild and rugged, and so far from civilization, somehow seems even more appalling.

At Death Spot Of Comrade.

"Mute evidence" greeted me on every hand of the last moments this splendid fellow had spent on earth. His camp outfit, while weather beaten

and tattered, was still in evidence. Even the spot where he breathed his last was just as I had left it. And not a great distance away I could see the hollow where I had fallen under a weight of snow and so nearly perished. It was here one of the guides found me and, staggering with me in his arms, got me back to camp, where I was revived.

"Deeply chagrined by the loss of the tablet, we determined that we would at least make some effort to perpetuate the memory of Hubbard at this place. While neither Judge Malone nor myself had ever had any experience as sculptors, we set to work with hammer and chisel to engrave the face of the huge, moss-covered rock with the same inscription that had adorned the ill-fated tablet. Our tools were primitive to say the least, and this, coupled with our gross inexperience, added to our arduous task.

"When the last letter of the inscription

had been fashioned, we were not satisfied with our handiwork. The much as the letters, we figured, would soon become weather stained and filled with moss and become illegible from decay. A happy thought came to me then. We had some white lead packet in our kit with which we had expected to call our canoes in the event of them springing a leak. We had no paint brush and such a necessity had to be relied upon to keep us out of our dilemma. Gilbert Blake, one of the guides, had a luxuriant growth of hair, wiry and as straight as a ramrod. We proposed that Gilbert sacrifice a portion of his handsome adornment in want's cause, when he cheerfully agreed to. I volunteered as barber and, after cropping off as many locks as I needed, we fashioned a paint brush and with the white lead mixture siled in the letters until they stood boldly forth, proclaiming the tragic spot where Hubbard's brave spirit fled.

Larder Gets Low.

"We spent three days in the neighborhood of the tomb. We went over every square inch of the ground that Hubbard and I had traversed together and saw the places where I had struggled against the storm which cost Hubbard his life and where I came so near to cashing in. After hunting some, for our larder was getting low, we prepared for the return trip. We had the same hard overland trip that we had encountered on the way up and then once more got to the point where we could take to water. The worst damaged of the canoes we packed with light provisions and other camping materials and intended to permit it to drift along at our side, towing it when necessary. But this canoe, as well as the one we were in, was caught in whirlpool at Hell and Twenty rapids, and both were crushed as easily as though they had been constructed of egg shells. Not only were we without means of transportation, but the better part of our stores were lost, too. This made it necessary for us to tramp forty miles west to Grand Lake, where Judge Malone determined to leave me and push on to the nearest point where he could take steamship for home. I continued on, turning north on Grand Lake as there were several points along its shores I wanted to explore at closer range.

"This lake is at least 1,800 feet deep. We repeatedly tried to sound its depths, but no line or succession of them we threw overboard touched bottom. Five rivers empty into this lake, which is fifty miles long. These are the Nascapua, the Crooked, the Susan, the Beaver and the Cape Cove rivers. I enjoyed every moment of my canoe trip over this lake and especially the sight of the thousands upon thousands of wild geese which we saw at Davis Land.

Mr. Wallace said the remainder of his trip, while beautiful and hugely enjoyable, was without undue incident, and he arrived back in New York, but slightly behind scheduled time.

500,000 FORD OWNERS

Endorse It As the Best Car In the World.

Stop and consider that the amount you have saved in buying a Ford instead of some other car that is selling for about \$1000, will more than pay the cost of running your car for the next three years.

In buying a Ford you get the best for the least money and after running the Ford for several years your depreciation when sold will not exceed ten per cent per year. Compare this with the depreciation of any other car and you will find that the other car will depreciate more in one year than your Ford will as long as you have it.

You will also notice that after you have run your Ford for several years you can sell it without difficulty. This fact is evident by the advertisement in this paper by other dealers who seem to have a waiting list for used Fords.

The Ford Is The Safest Investment.

Let 500,000 satisfied Ford owners be your guide in selecting the car you need.

The Ford is not alone a car for the man with modern means, but it is a car for the Busy Man—the man that wants to get there without delay. Buy it because it is a better car.

Model "T" Touring car \$550 f. o. b. Detroit, with full equipment. Come and see the new 1914 Ford it is better than ever, at

THE NEW GARAGE

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Near both depots.

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New Department at the Janesville Motor Co.

A Great Convenience For Local Motorists.

CONSTANTLY improving upon present methods employed by the various garages of the city our latest move has been to install in our service department a branch devoted to extra parts for the motor cars we sell.

UNDER EXISTING CONDITIONS ELSEWHERE IF ANY PART OF YOUR CAR BECOMES DEFECTIVE YOU HAVE TO WAIT ANYWHERE FROM 3 DAYS TO 3 WEEKS TO GET THE NEW PART PLACED IN YOUR CAR. IT IS NECESSARY TO SEND TO THE FACTORY AND USUALLY THE ORDER IS TELEGRAPHED OR TELEPHONED IN, THIS CHARGE BEING ADDED TO THE MOTORIST'S ACCOUNT.

NOW YOU CAN GET THE PART YOU WANT HERE ON A MOMENT'S NOTICE AND HAVE IT IN YOUR CAR IN A FEW HOUR'S TIME AT THE MOST.

OUR CHARGE FOR THESE EXTRA PARTS IS SMALL AND THE MECHANICAL WORK CONNECTED WITH PUTTING THEM IN PLACE IS CHARGED FOR AT THE REGULAR RATE.

"OUR SERVICE STANDS THE TEST" AND WE'RE ADDING NEW FEATURES TO OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT ALMOST WEEKLY.

Janesville Motor Co.

"The Big Garage"

RIGHT DOWN TOWN—17-19 S. MAIN ST., ACROSS FROM BOSTWICK'S, BOTH TELEPHONES.